# IN A PITIFUL STATE

Instead of Rainy Season Cuba has a Drought.

### THE CONTINUED DRY WEATHER

Has Not had a Parallel Since 1844. All Small Crops Have Been Ruined. In the Country the Desolation Wrought by War and Woyler Continues Without Abatement.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18 .- William Willis Howard, general manager of the Cuban industrial relief fund, and who has recently returned from Cuba, says: Cuba is in a pitiful state. Instead of a rainy season, Cuba has had a drought. Not since 1844 has there been such long continued dry weather during the sum-The result has been disastrous. The United States weather bureau reports that all small crops have been ruined. Sugar cane has been so damaged that the crop next year will be less than the crop grown this year. most distressing feature of the drought is the destruction of the corn crop. Even under favorable circumstances the corn crop would have been pitifully small, for it was planted in driplets here and there, on the outskirts of the towns by poor people who had no means of doing any better. The weather ou-

will yield not more than fifteen per cent. On our relief farms we have better corn than any that I have seen in Cuba, due, no doubt, to the fact that we put more labor on the growing crop than anyone else was able to do. We have one field that will give a full crop, another that will give three-quarters of a crop, and a third that will produce from a third to a half.

reau reports show that the best of the

corn crop in a few favored localities

Business in the cities is desperately dull. The hotels are empty, restaurants are idle, and all small affairs are lifeless. Large business concerns are scraping along as best they may, in the hope that the future of the island may be definitely settled. The gradual withdrawal of the American troops has materially lessened the amount of money in circulation. The hectic flush of unprosperity which many persons mistook for genuine prosperity has died out. There can be no return of pros-perity in Cuba until the farmers have been helped back to their homes.

In the country the desolation wrought by war and Weyler still continues al-most without abatement. The big planters have been able to do only a little toward the rehabilitation of their properties. They have as yet been un-able to obtain money with which to resume operations. Money will not b forthcoming until the political conditions are settled. The sugar and tobacco growers favor annexation as a business measure. Free trade with the United States would serve just as well. Cuban politicians and office seekers want independence. Any method of giving them office would satisfy them. The bulk of the people want only a chance to earn a living. Anything other than Spanish rule will suit them.

than Spanish rule will suit them.
Any one who denounces the Cubans
as a dirty, lazy, worthless people is
guilty of slander. Anyone who asserts
that the Cuban will not work speaks without knowledge of the subject. Cu-bans came to our relief farms in swarms to beg for a day's work. Our relief farms are giving support wholly or in part to about 750 persons, of whom about 600 are dependent women and children. We have workers in our fields who should be in the hospital. Some of them have insisted on working until they dropped in their tracks through sheer fatigue.

# ALGER WITHDRAWS

From the Candidacy for United States
Senator in Michigan.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 18—General
Russell A. Alger to-day gave out a letter written by himself in New York,
September 8, in which he announces his
withdrawal from the senatorial race. The letter is as follows:

THE WALDORF-ASTORIA, "September 8, 1899

My Dear Mr. Judson:—After careful consideration, I have decided not to be a candidate for the United States senate. My reasons for this determination are personal and of a business na-

"I fully appreciate and thank you and my many other friends for offered support, and hope to be able in the future to show my gratitude for all that has been done for me by the people of our state. I am, my dear sir.

"Sincerely yours."

"R. A. ALGER."

Hon: Win William Judian, Ann Arbor,

General Alger declined to say any-thing further concerning his withdraw-al than was contained in the letter.

Bank Closed. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 18.—The First National Bank of Penn Yan was

First National Bank of Penn Yan was not opened for business this morning, but instead this notice was posted in a front window: "Bank closed, pending the arrival of an examiner:"
The bank was heavily involved in the Potter-Kinner-Kendall failure of neveral years ago, and the more recent failure of Russell & Birkett and Birkett. Son & Co. The capital stock of the company was \$20,000. The deposits of the bank on December 1, 1996, according to the quarterly statement, were \$241,-845.03. According to the quarterly statement, the deposits on June 30, 1899, were \$201,200 60. It is said that the Habilities will not exceed \$80,000.

Destructive Fire.

BUFFALO, Sept. 18 .-- A special to the News from Farnham says that almost the entire obsiness sections will age was wiped out of existence by a fire, which broke out in Louis Schwert's barn, to-day. The loss is between \$200,000 and \$250,000. Among the buildings desiroyed were the Erle Preserving Company's canning factory, the National Hotel and between fifteen and twenty residences.



IS CATARRH

Letter from O. S. Mc-Quillan, Spring Hill, Ia., to Dr. Hartman. "Four years ago last fall my stomach refused to perform its duties and Isoon lost strength. "Shortly after

this I had five sieges of the grippe, covering a period of three years.
During all this time food was forced through my stomach by the use of catharties. Large blind piles bid fair to block all evacuation. My kidneys soon became involved, so that the scapt and often painful voidings re-sembled beef's gall. With flesh wasted away, strength exhausted so that it took all my energy to even get into a bath tub, hopes all gone, I saw Pe-ru-na advertised in the Iowa State Register. I wrote to Dr. Hartman and received his pamphlets, which convinced me that catarrh had possession of my head, throat, stomach and kidneys. I began to take Peru-na and Man-a-lin, following advice which Dr. Hartman gave me free. In a short time I ate nourishing food, and the piles, kidney trouble and constipation all disappeared. Flesh, strength, and a splendid appetite returned, and I went to work.

The foregoing letter shows what Pe-ru-na will do in cases of indigestion when used according to directions. Write to Pe-ru-na Medicine Company, Columbus, Ohio, for Dr. Hartman's free books on Catarrh. These books explain the nature of catarrh, and make the action of Pe-ru-na clear to every one. All druggists sell Pe-ru-na.

### ODD FELLOWS.

Opening of the Seventy-fifth Annual Meeting of the Grand Lodge and Grand Encampment.

DETROIT, Sept. 18 .- Sovereign grand officers, grand lodge and grand encampment officials and various other func-tionaries of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, walked to the opening session of the Seventy-fifth annual meeting of the order to-day through a drenching rain. They were escorted from headquarters, the Hotel Cadillac, o the Detroit Opera House, where pub lic reception exercises were held by the military encampments of the order present in the city. Arrived in front of the theatre the patriarchs militant stood in line with swords at present, while 300 umbrella bearing sovereigns and state officers, delegates to the sovereign grand lodge and to the Michigan grand lodge filed past in pairs and en-

The proceedings opened with orchestral music. On the stage were the sovereign grand sire and grand officers, and those who were to voice the welcomes. Greetings were extended by Col. C. A. Jones, chalrman of the general local committee; Mayor Maybury, for the city and state, Colonel E. H. Sellers, grand master, representing he Michigan lodge, Robert Donowan, grand patriarch of the Michigan strand encampment; Brigadler C. S. Martin, department commander Michigan patriarchs militant, and by Mrs. Haskin, President of Rebekah assembly.

Governor Pingree was unable to appear, owing to illness, and Mayor Maybury welcomed the visitors on behalf of the city and state. Of Odd Fellowship the mayor said: "It was one of the first, if not the first society, to make men brothers, and to make my neighbor the man who needs me and is deserving of my help."

Hon, Alfred S. Pinkerton, grand sire, responded to the welcomes, after which the sovreign grand lodge representatives proceeded to Harmonic hall, where the first business session was held. Grand Sire Pinkerton made his annual report to the sovereign grand lodge.

Mr. Pinkerton said: The evidence of the work of the aggressive, progessive force of Odd Fellowship is a refutation of the false assertion that present citizens of the work of the aggressive, progessive force of Odd Fellowship is a refutation of the false assertion that present citizens of the work of the magnessive, progessive force of Odd Fellowship is a refutation of the false assertion that present citizens of the world are not as good as were their fathers. Welcome every agency that lends a helping hand to those that need it. December 1 last our subordinate lodge memberahip was \$50,901, and the number of sisters enrolled in the Rebekah lodges numbered 190,007. These figures enable us, for the first time, to honestly claim fratermal affiliations with over a million persons. tered the theatre.

The proceedings opened with or-

sons.

Referring to the finances of the order, Mr. Pinkerton said: "The great source of our financial life is the income derived from the sale of supplies. It has never been our policy to accumulate money, neither has intentional extravagance been indulged. Still, as a rule, our expenditures exceed our revenues, and a continuance of such a

it mas never been our policy in accumulate money, neither has intentional extravagance been indulged. Still, as a rule, our expenditures exceed our revenues, and a continuance of such a condition can have but one result. I do not believe that blennial sessions of the sovereign grand lodge, or a fixed place of meeting will solve the problem. The seeming remedy is a reduction in the sum paid for milesge."

The grand sire gave an epitome history of the order and its growth, referring to the relation existing between the American order and those of foreign countries. He reported that affairs of the diversely situated and widely separated brotherhood were generally in a prosperous condition. Appended to the report were reports on the condition of the order in Europe, Japan, Hawali, South America, Alaska and Northwestern Canada.

Grand Secretary Grant's was a very voluminous report. The secretary reported encouraging increase in membership for the year in both the subordinate and Rebekah branches, that of the former having been greater than in any year since 1852. A small decrease was reported in the encampment branch much smaller, however, than in any other of several years past.

"Another evidence of progress during the year, said the secretary," is found in the unusually long list of warrants issued. In Hawali, New Foundland, the Netherlands and Alaska new charters have been asked for. Favorable reports are coming in from Cube, and new lodge is to be instituted at Buenos Ayres.

The number of sovereign grand lodge, it independent grand lodge, figures at \$1, 1893. Howevering grand lodges, 11, 1946, subordinate encampments, 2,411 lodge members, 253,429; encampment, 261; subordinate grand encampments, 251; subordinate grand encampments, 2,611 lodge members, 253,429; encampment, 641,629, 541,151,756, The revenue of subordinate lodges, 51, 171; members of Rabekah lodges, 50,71; members of Rabekah lodges, 50,71; members of Rabekah lodges, 6,71; members of Rabekah lodges, 11, 1976; subordinate encampments, 2,61; lodges m

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WARE, IS A MITAL POLISH, A WINDOW POLISH, AND GOOD THE WORK OF ANY SCOUNING SOAR, any drug store, 10 cents

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### TRUSTS AND SPOILS.

Brief Analytical List of Some of the Many Remedies Proposed.

New York Tribune: By far the finest illustration of the real character of much of the discussion about industrial combinations is found in the address of a prominent speaker at the Chicago conference. He solemnly declared that the concerns ought to be punished as criminal for driving out middlemen and small dealers, but if they would divide profits with the workingmen he would declare himself in their favor, and

"they would be placed on an honest and a popular and reasonable foundation, and no one could complain or justly oppose it." Thus it would be a crime for them to drive out middlemen and small dealers unless they would divide the spoil, but in that case it would be highly praise-worthy.

Another orator declared that "no republic had ever survived the mercenary despotism of merchants and money changers." but as he has held for years that this same despotism was the thing in force, it may be said that this republic has survived so far. Another asserted that the thing first to be done was to stop rallroad discrimination in favor of combinations, and then that "every artificial advantage given by the tariff should be removed." It has not been explained by anybody how rallroad rates or tariff rates could possibly be framed so as not to give any advantage to anybody, but if it could be done would the country gain by paying money to Europe for certain workingmen?

It does not seem to be in the least degree more moral or virtuous to commit a crime for the benefit of certain corporations and their workingmen than to commit it for the benefit of the corporations only. Nor is it perceptibly easier to stop rallway discrimination in favor of a company than to stop exactly the same kind of discrimination in favor of the largest individual shippers of any particular kind of product. This latter sort of discrimination has been going on ever since rallway transportation began, and nobody has yet found out how to prevent it, and it does not distinctly appear that it is in any respect a greater injury or wrong to the public if the benefit goes to a corporation than if it goes to an individual. Also, if the courts should be asked to decide whether a duty gave "artificial advantage" to a combination or corporation, as against any individual or company competing, would it not be well to secure Democratic or free trade judges before beginning the trial?

An attorney general of a western state proposes a constitutional ammendment author

### AN ELOQUENT APPEAL

To Great Britain to Refrain from Crushing Transvaal Government. LONDON, Sept. 18.—Olive Schreiner.

(Mrs. Cronwright), contributes an elo-quent cable letter on the Transvaal situation to the Manchester Guardian. She says:

'Let England clearly understood what war in South Africa means. The larg-est empire the world ever seen will huri its full force against a small state its full force against a small state and about thirty thousand men, including lads of sixteen and old men of sixty, without a standing army or organized commissariat. The entire little people will have to resolve itself into an army of their wives and daughters, who will prepare the bread and meat the farmers will put in their saddlebags when they go to meet the enemy. To-day the wamen of the Transvaal are demanding guns, that they may take their part in the last stand. We may crush the little people with the aid of Australiasia and Canadians, since the Britth isles seem unable to crush them alone. We may take their land and lower the little lag of his independence, so dear to the Soers, but we shall have placed a stain upon our own arms that centuries will not wash out. Only the international speculator, who, through persistent misrepresentation, and by means of the press, has wrought this evil, will gain and fill his aiready overloaded pockets with South African gold." and about thirty thousand men, includ-

FOR fifty years Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry has been curing summer complaint, dysentery, diar-rhoea, bloody flux, pain in the stomach, and it has never yet failed to do every-thing claimed for it.

To California via the Midland Route.

Every Friday night, at 10:35 p. m., a through Tourist Car for San Francisco, carrying first and second class passengers, leaves the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Union Passenger Station, Chicago, via Omaha, Colorado Springs and Salt Lake City, for all points in Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and California.

The tourist car berth rate from Chicago to San Francisco is only \$6, and the sleeping car berths should be reserved a few days in advance of departure of train.

Through tickets and sleeping car accommodations can be secured from any agent in the east, or by applying at the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Depot or City Ticket offices in Chicago, Send for our free illustrated California folders. Address George H. Heafford, general passenger agent, Chicago, Ill., or Robert C. Jones, traveling passenger agent, 12 Carew Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Good Enough to Take To California via the Midland Route.

# Good Enough to Take

Good Enough to Take

The finest quality of loaf sugar is
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similar to that of maple syrup, making
it very pleasant to take. As a medicine for the cure of coughs, colds, is
grippe, croup, and whooping cough it is
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The Cure that Cures Coughs, Colds, Grippe, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis and Incipient Consumption, is The GERMAN REMEDY Cures threat and lung diseases. Sold by all druggists. 25850cts al se de de OM OM

Mrs. Bradish, of Detroit, Wrote Mrs. Pinkham and Tells the Result.

[LETTER TO MES. PINKEAM NO. \$6,510] "About two years ago I began to run down and soon became almost a wreck. I lost my appetite and began to lose flesh; my blood was impoverished and I had to leave our store.

"The doctors gave me a little tonic, but I steadily grew worse and consulted

another doctor. He helped me in some ways, but my headaches continued, and I began to have night sweats and my rest was so disturbed that I would have hysteria and would cry and worry over business matters and my poor health.
"Finally, husband took me South, but

with no benefit. This was a year ago; with no benefit. This was a year ago; no one can ever know what a winter of misory I spent. Would bloat after eating and was troubled with palpitation of heart and whites. Having read by happy chance of your medicine, I bought it and wrote for your advice, and before having finished the first bottle of Lydis E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, the hysterics nearly stopped and I slept soundly.
"I used seven or eight bottles with

such benefit that I am as healthy as I can ever remember of being. I shall never cease to sound your praises."-Mrs. E. M. Bradisu, 179 Dix Ave., DETROIT, MICH.

Mrs. Pinkham's advice is at the free disposal of every alling woman who wishes help. Her address is Lynn, Mass. Every case is sacredly confidential.

DEPENDENCE OF INDUSTRIES. A Few Facts for the Consideration of

Intelligent Busines Men.

New York Tribune: The tariff has now three sets of assailants, together constituting, it is confidently believed, a small minority of the American peo-One maintains that it never accomplished anything, and in the nature of things never could. Another insists that it has done its work so completely that industries have been lifted far beyond the infant stage, and now need protection no longer. A third affirms that it has overdone its work, that parts of it must be broken down in order to destroy monopolies that have grown up behind its defense. These people should learn from the men who people should learn from the men who were warned to hang together or clase they would hang separately. They all ignore wholly the power of industries to help or hurt each other. For those who are willing to learn this mutual dependence has been more wonderfully illustrated within the last few days that ever before.

None will deny that the plate industries was created by the duty imposed.

None will deny that it did not exist. The official directory of the Iron and Steel Association gives a list of seven-ty works, with 630 mills or sets, nearly all operating over a year ago. The capacity of all, reduced to single turn, in regular boxes weekly for plate making works, and 73,00 for those buying and tinning black plates. If all were kept at work a full year at that rate they would produce 12,21,720 boxes, and as about 150 pounds of pig iron is used or lost in making up each box, it would take about 85,621 tons of pig iron to keep all these concerns fully employed. Not one pound of tin plate was made in the country before the tariff of 1890. The value of such an addition to the demand for iron cannot be calculated. Apparently it gives good wages and work to about 11,000 more hands in getting out the ore required, and the coal and coke and the limestone for that quantity of pig and working it into sheets, and about 28,000 in making plates. More work is provided for all these quarrymen and miners and coke burners and also for vessels transporting about 1,500,000 tons of ore, coal, coke and limestone, in all nearly 4,000,000 tons of freight, to be transported in part long distances. For all these hands and their many thousand families there must be raised about four and a half bushels of wheat for each family, and cattle and hogs enough to supply them with meat, and cows to provide milk, besides, vegetables and fruit, sugar, tea and coffee. The consumption of many thousand well-pald families is not a small matter, nor is their clothing a matter of indifference to cotton or woolen mills, knit goods works or clothlers. But there must be also more vessels on the lakes, and to build these has required many thousand sone factories. All these have more work because the iron industry has more work—because the iron ladustry has more work because the iron and axies and wheels. The wheels alone,

Thus there are literally millions of people who have felt the benefit of one tariff clause creating one new branch of industry. If the managers of any company have sinned, why should these millions be punished? Take away duties by which one industry or another is created, and the effects fall not upon that only, but upon all other industries. Demand for products shrinks the instant works in one branch are obliged to close. That shrinkage in turn compels other industries to curtail production, so that fewer hands are able to buy, and all are, with reduced wages, compelled to buy much less. The country learned how rapidly the curse of curtailment spread from one industry to all in 1800. It has since learned how the blessings of enlargement and expansion spread from one te all branches of industry.

# West Virginia Pensions

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 18,—Pensions have been granted to the following West Virginia applicants:

Original—Charles B. Roy, Sheridan, 18, Increase—John C. Harris, Calls, 38 to \$12; Samuel J. Miller, Palatine, \$12 to \$24; James H. Bolyard, Sinclairs, \$12 to

 Supplemental—Philip Miller, Buck-hannon, \$2.
 Restoration and reissue—(Special September 5), Lee Haymond, (deceas-September 5), Lee Haynord, ed), Clarksburg, \$6. Renewal—Henry Hays, Wheeling, \$6. IMPOSSIBLE to foresee an accident. Not impossible to be prepared for it. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oli. Monarch

Dears the Start Kind You kin Always Bourth of Chart H. Fletchire

POSTAL MATTERS.

stmasters Commissioned - Order

Postmasters Commissioned Order Affecting Newspaper Publishers. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 18.— Commissions have been granted to the following postmasters in West Virgin-ia: William H. Murdock, Kingwood Henry E. Burgess, Hartmonsville; Rob-ert M. Duffield, Carthage, and E. E.

ert M. Duflield, Carthage, and E. E. Baldwin, McCurdy, Cabell county. An order has been lesued discontinuing the special service from Hewett to Lake, Logan county, W. Va. Star service has been established in West Virginia on route 16,774, as follows: Beech, by Otto, to Iola, eight miles and back, three times a week, by a schedule of not to exceed two and three-fourth hours running time each way.

An order of interest to newspaper publishers and others has been issued from the office of the third assistant postmaster general, as follows:

"Copies of second-class publications containing information which county treasurers, assessors, or other persons desire to place in the hands of taxpayers cannot be malied by the publishers, to names furnished them, at the pound rate of postage.

to names furnished them, at the poster rate of postage.

Postmasters are reminded that under the rules of the department, copies of publications so mailed are subject to the same postage as though mailed by the person furnishing the names—one cant for each copy or package not exceeding four ounces in weight sent to a single address."

#### NO ALLIANCE

Between Central and South American Republics Against United States. NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—A special to the Herald from Washington says information received at the state de-partment shows there is no truth in the eports of an alliance of the South and Central American republics against the United States. Instead, the aumong the Pan-American governments is, if possible, to make closer the friendliness existing between them-selves and the great republic of the

selves and the great republic of the north.

It is no secret that some time ago the representatives of the government of Brazil and Argentina held a conference for the purpose of reaching an agreement upon an appeal to other Pan-American countries for the holding of a second Pan-American congress, the object of which was to make closer their relations with this government. Unfortunately internal dissensions in Brazil prevented the adoption of the suggestion.

New Battleship Kearsarge.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—The new bat-tleship Kearsarge which arrived yesterday from Philadelphia, left the mano-war anchorage at Newport News early to-day and proceeded to the navy yard. Preparations had been begun there to put the warship into dry dock as soon as possible. She has not been out of the water since her launching a year ago, and her underbody is probably very foul. She will be scraped and painted and will start Wednesday or Thursday for Boston where the official trial board will so aboard. An effort will be made to bring the battleship back in time to participate in the Dewey celebration. terday from Philadelphia, left the man-

### WORST KIND OF CASE.

We Will Tell You If You Will Belleve It.

The Experience of a Well Known Person Ought Surely to be Convincing.

Ought Surely to be Cenvincing.

We will tell you what will cure the worst kind of a case of backache caused from the kidneys. We will not only gell you, but will refer you to people in all walks of life in the city of Wheeling who have used kid-ne-olds with the best results. We ask you to read the statement from Mrs. J. C. Williams, residing at 9 Florida street, who says: "I was troubled with disordered kidneys for about ten years and it seemed that nothing I could get would cure me. The pain across the small of my back was very severe at times. About six years ago I had an attack of yellow jaundice, which left me in a very bad condition: it seemed to settle in my kidneys. My complexion was yery bad, the whites of my eyes were yellow, as is unual with jaundice, and nothing I was ever able to get during all that time would improve my condition.

"I read about Morrow's Kid-ne-olds and Liverlax and decided that I would try them. I obtained some at Chas. R. Gootze's drug store, and after taking them for a few days my condition was very greatly improved and my complexion began to get clear. I procured more, and continued the treatment until I was enlirely relieved of the pains across my back and my eyes and complexion were restored to their natural and healthy color."

Morrow's Kid-ne-olds are not pills, but Yellow Tablets, and will cure all kidney disorders, backache, nervousness and sleeplessness. They are put up in wooden boxes, which contain enough for about two weeks' treatment, and sell at fifty cents a box. Both remedies for sale by Chas. R. Goetze, the druggist. A descriptive booklet will be mailed upon request by John Morrow & Co., Chemists, Springfield, Ohlo.

Suritan Sas Ranges.



\$16.00

for this style Purlian Gas Range. Has Baking Oven and Broller. Oven 16% inches square. Furnished with closed tops for winter and open tops for summer without extra charge. Call and examine the Pu-ritan line.

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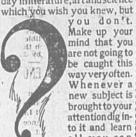
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